

## HOLLAND REFUSES TO GIVE UP FORMER KAISER TO ALLIES

## Congress Will Take Immediate Steps to Regulate Big Meat Packers

## Pershing To Pass Under Peace Arch

PARIS, July 10.—General Pershing and the members of his staff will ride at the head of an American troop on Victory day, France's national holiday, July 14. The commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces will pass under the Arc de Triomphe, leading a composite regiment of American soldiers selected from the units remaining in France.

It will be the first time since the most beautiful arch in the world was erected that a general commanding a foreign army has had such an honor bestowed upon him. Other American generals will also take part in the parade. They have not yet been chosen in view of the fact that the blending of France's national holiday into a victory day, commemorating her triumph, was decided upon less than a week ago, and plans for the day are far from complete.

Not all the citizens of Paris, however, are thinking of July 14 in a disinterested manner as symbolizing glory and triumph. Many of them are apparently coupling glory and gain, if one may judge by the prices asked for window and balcony seats along the Champs Elysees and for hotel accommodations. In the vicinity of the Arc de Triomphe the prices paid for the rental of a window for two hours would provide homes for indigent families for years. For a single window seat from \$200 to \$600 will be paid, and the price of a balcony situated midway between the Place la Concorde and the Arc de Triomphe is advertised at \$3,000.

LONDON, July 10.—The peace procession on July 19 will be the greatest in London's history.

It will be seen that the route arranged 2,000,000 people will be enabled to see it from the buildings and the streets as against 700,000 who saw King George's coronation parade.

TOKYO, July 10.—An extensive official celebration of the signing of peace took place here Monday. Emperor Yoshihito was present at a special review of the army and navy forces, while throughout the empire salutes were fired.

The municipality of Tokyo was the host of a largely attended luncheon during which cable messages of felicitation were dispatched to the mayors of principal allied cities. During the evening there were several lantern processions. The city was profusely decorated.

## America's War Tax Highest In World

WASHINGTON, July 11.—America's tax rate stood higher among all nations as a result of the war, Senator Smoot told the senate yesterday in reviewing the cost of the war.

The total war debt of this country, the senator said, is \$32,000,000,000, which includes \$10,000,000,000 loaned to the allies. Nearly one-half of the \$22,000,000,000 actual debt will be paid by the people in taxes.

Taxes in America increased 2,000 per cent during the war. England raised her tax rate 1,000 per cent, while France and Italy raised their tax rate 10 per cent.

## Holland Sends Curt Answer

PARIS, July 11.—The council of five received yesterday a reply from Holland in answer to the council's note regarding the reported escape from the island of Weiringen of the former German crown prince. The Dutch note, in what were said to be rather curt terms, pointed out that the rumor of the escape was unfounded and expressed surprise at the warning given by the council.

The Dutch government, the reply added, is conscious of its internal obligations and must be left free to exercise its sovereignty as it sees fit.

## Holland Refuses to Surrender Former Kaiser to the Allies for Trial

PARIS, July 11.—(By United Press.)—Whatever remaining interest the French and others had in the proposed trial of the former kaiser practically ended today with receipt of the note from Holland. This communication declared regardless of the Allies' warning, the Dutch would insist on exercising their sovereign rights as they saw fit, and that Holland would refuse to surrender the ex-kaiser.

## Anti-League Senators Today Seized on Six Words From President's Speech as Proof For Their Contentions.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(By United Press.)—Anti-league of nations senators today seized on six words from President Wilson's speech to the senate as proof of their contention that ratification of the league will rob the United States of its independence of action. The six words are "at whatever cost of independence of action." The president used them in declaring the world demanded a new order of international politics founded on freedom and justice. He then added it was in the league of nations that mankind found its only hope of this new order. This statement, taken with the president's assertion that the United States is legally bound to accept the advice of the league council proves what the proponents of the league have denied, Senator Borah said. They have insisted we will be under no legal obligations to act on the league's advice unless we feel honor compels us to, he declared, "but President Wilson evidently views the situation differently." Opposing senators today were preparing to make the Shantung question the first test of strength. They plan the elimination or altering of the Shantung provision in the treaty.

## More Than Hundred Ships Tied Up In New York Harbor Today by Strike

NEW YORK, July 11.—(By United Press.)—More than a hundred government ships were tied up in New York harbor today when firemen, water tenders and oilers struck. Strike leaders say that reports from private steamship lines indicated every vessel on the Atlantic and Gulf seaboard may be tied up. The men demand \$15 a month increase in wages and adjustment prohibiting employment of Oriental labor.

## British Dirigible Fifteen Hundred Miles Out From Mineola

LONDON, July 11.—(By United Press.)—The air ministry announced this afternoon that the British dirigible R-34's last wireless position as 1500 miles out from Mineola and 600 miles east of St. Johns. She reported she had consumed half her fuel supply.

## Mexican Question Is Called Up

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A definite statement from the war department regarding the course of the government in respect to protection by Mexico to American citizens and property was asked in the house yesterday by Representative Laguardia, republican, New York, who declared that conditions in Mexico "have now reached the stage where it becomes our duty to inquire into what is going on and learn what the administration plans doing."

Mr. Laguardia introduced a resolution directing the state department to submit to the house all communications which have passed between this government and Mexico, since January, 1915, and also all communications pertaining to Mexican affairs which have passed between the department and officers of the army and navy.

"With this information at hand," Mr. Laguardia said, "we can determine what steps to take. We do not care what means the Mexican government takes to preserve order, to protect American lives and property—let them use the law or their police, or their military—but we should insist that they do something and must henceforth refuse to overlook any omission on the part of the Mexican government toward Americans and American rights."

"Carranza should be informed," he declared, "that he cannot expect the

## Worley's Enemies Delay Appointment

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Although two other federal appointments for Tennessee were made yesterday, the nomination of J. Parks Worley to be marshal of East Tennessee failed to come to the senate. It appears that Worley's enemies have delayed his appointment for the time being by the filing of charges. However, his backers predict that the nomination will be made within a few days. Lee Douglas, of Nashville, was yesterday nominated for a second term as district attorney of Middle Tennessee, and Stanley H. Trezevant, of Memphis, was re-nominated for marshal of West Tennessee.

## WITHIN HIS RIGHTS

Speak gently to your little boy When he behaves like thunderation; He's only trying to employ The right of self-determination.

friendship and assistance of this government a minute longer."

Armed intervention is not necessary at this time, Laguardia said, adding:

"We should go into Mexico with beams in one hand and hand grenades in the other. Then in case they do not accept our well-intended and sincere friendship, may God help them."

## Death of the Old Ruler

By FRANK J. TAYLOR  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, July 10.—The bolsheviks are 'naive' and almost child-like in their explanation of the execution of the czar and members of the royal family. Of the czar's family the bolsheviks claim they do not know anything.

No effort is made to conceal the details of the czar's death. The United Press correspondent asked one of the men high in the bolshevik foreign office for the truth about the czar. His story was neither long nor complicated.

The czar was made prisoner by the bolsheviks at the overthrow of Kerensky and was taken to a small town in northwestern Siberia, said the bolshevik official. "He was kept there for some time, until an uprising occurred in the vicinity. His captors feared the reactionaries would take the czar and declare him ruler again. So he was moved southward to a small hamlet in the Ural mountains. There he was kept until the Czechoslovaks under Kolchak reached the proximity, and there was again danger of Nicholas being recaptured and declared czar. The bolsheviks guarding him realized this danger.

"So one night they executed him. They did it entirely without our knowledge and against our orders. The only authority they had was that of the local soviet. We learned of the execution some days after it was done.

"The local soviet sent in the orders for execution, and asked us to approve them. Since the czar was already executed, we decided that we might as well approve of the local soviet's action, so we did, and the czar's execution was given the O. K. of the national soviet congress.

The Moscow bolsheviks claim they have no information regarding the fate of the czarina and the children of the czar, all of whom were taken prisoners with Nicholas. They probably were kept with him, and were executed at the same time, admit the bolsheviks.

The bolsheviks claim that the local soviet acted as a court to try the czar before its members declared themselves for his execution. His death is justified on the grounds that he was a danger to bolshevism and would always be an influence to reaction.

Some of the details of the czar's death came to light when two Russians who were present at the death scene in the Urals appeared in Berlin and told part of their stories to members of the Allied missions there.

These Russians who had escaped from the bolsheviks had in their possession small bits of cloth, which they claimed were remnants from the clothes of the former Russian royalty. The soldiers claimed to have seen the executions, not only of Nicholas, but of his wife and children. They said it was cruel and brutal beyond description.

Grand Duke Nicholas is thought by the bolsheviks to be living in the Crimea. The bolsheviks regard him as a dangerous personality, and would like to bring him before a soviet tribunal.

Executions and imprisonments in soviet Russia have done much to rid the country of political leaders dangerous to the bolsheviks. The head sovietists have shown rare diligence and judgment in seizing the men likely to be dangerous.

According to the bolsheviks, the executions in Russia have not reached the figures given out by their enemies. The bolsheviks testify to the statement that not more than five thousand people have been actually killed in the entire revolution.

However, most of these were executions. The bolsheviks claim that every one executed had a trial before a tribunal. The tribunal consisted of three communists. The system of trial by tribunal is still in practice.

Most of the executions were during the Red Terror, according to the Moscow leaders. They justify the Red Terror, on the grounds that it was the only means of bringing peace

## Congress to Take Immediate Steps to Forestall Power of Big Meat Packers

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(By United Press.)—The Big Five meat packers will soon exercise a powerful domination over the nation's food supply and congress takes immediate steps to forestall these aims, the Federal Trade commission today told President Wilson. The commission claimed the packers are fast obtaining domination not only of the meat industry, but of other commodities and business, including public utility corporations.

## Trade Relations With Germany Will be Resumed Immediately

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(By United Press.)—Trade relations will be resumed with Germany immediately, the state department announced today. Formal announcement will be made within forty-eight hours, Acting Secretary Polk said. German dyes, chemical and potash, however, will continue to be barred for the time being. The shipping board announced the tonnage to Germany now being arranged for cannot be realized before mid-winter.

## Acting Secretary of State Polk Takes Lansing's Place In Paris

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(By United Press.)—Acting Secretary of State Polk will sail for France on July 21st to take Secretary of State Lansing's place at the Paris peace conference, it was announced today. Secretary Lansing sailed from Brest today. Secretary Polk expects to see Lansing in New York for one day before sailing.

## Farmers' National Council Issues Statement Opposing Bills Pending

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(By United Press.)—The Farmers' National Council, representing 750,000 farmers, today issued a statement opposing bills in congress to alienate or lease the country's national resources. Most of the resources would be practically given away, the council charged.

## Yanks In Germany Homeward Bound War Treaty, Not A Peace Treaty

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The United States forces in Germany comprising the first five regular divisions, are homeward bound, according to unofficial reports in Washington today.

It was stated the Fifth division was embarking at Brest, that the Fourth was en route to Brest, and that both will sail by July 15.

The Second, composed of two regiments of doughboys and two regiments of marines, will also sail this month, it was stated. The Second suffered more casualties than any division in the American army—more than its divisional strength.

The First division—first to arrive in France and the first in action—and the Third—the "Marne" division—which met and stopped the last German drive at the River Marne on July 15-18 of last year, have been released for return, the report stated.

In the land, when counter plots were threatening Lenin and other bolshevik leaders.

The Red Terror put the fear of disorder in the hearts of the Russian people. It was the means by which the bolsheviks seized a strangle hold on the country. It also enabled them to either jail or execute every political opponent of any importance inside Russia.

Only recently have any of these political refugees been allowed out of prison. They are still closely watched. In Petrograd the United Press correspondent had dinner one evening with a baron who had just been released. He was ravenously hungry and almost out of his mind. His spirit was wild, and he looked for death any moment and welcomed it as a relief from the terror under which he lived.

Though trials by tribunal are common and are going on daily, the death sentence for ordinary crimes has largely been abolished for the time being, at least publicly. Crimes are punished with long imprisonments in dungeons.

## Missouri Senator Assails President

ATLANTA, July 10.—In an appeal to the people of the south not to support the league of nations covenant, Senator Reed, democrat, of Missouri, declared here last night that it would prove a provoker of war instead of the means for preventing war as is claimed by President Wilson in his address to the senate.

Speaking in short sentences with lengthy pauses between each, Mr. Reed continued:

"President Wilson told you today that God is running this thing. A good many men have undertaken to represent God. I don't believe it. They tell you that these nations are going to sit down and be good, but what not been brought about in two thousand years by Christ's sermon on the Mount will not be accomplished at a Paris peace conference."

The Missourian begged his hearers not to be swept away by the "idealism" of the President, but to stand for the practical things of the republic since the days of Washington. He denied the "right of a temporary public officer to sacrifice the lives and fortunes of his people while he sat safe at home inditing essays."

Mr. Reed discussed the various questions that came up at the peace conference, including the Irish and the Shantung issues, and turning to the labor agreement he added "the proposition is that labor has a right superior to the rest of the world, particularly of organized."

Mr. Reed was introduced by former United States Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, who described himself and the Missourian as "comrades in incurring the displeasure of the President."

The former Georgia senator also referred to the Missouri senator as "a democrat in the principle and in fact" and Senator Reed called himself a "simon pure democrat."

## And Some People Thought the Yanks Helped Win the War

LONDON, July 11.—Don't forget it was the British empire that won this war," Field Marshal Douglas Haig declared yesterday in a speech at Newcastle.

"We talk a great deal about our allies," Haig said. "It was necessary and right that we should do so to buck them up all we could while the fighting was going on, but don't forget it was the British empire that won this war."

"I don't wish to particularize, but you know our Russian friends let us down, and the Italians didn't do a very great deal then. Our French friends made the best of it, but then they really had a very hard job at the beginning. For the last two years Britain bore the brunt of the struggle."

## WHAT ABOUT THIS?

"It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of getting reinforcements across the Atlantic in the shortest possible space of time."—Premier Lloyd George to the American people in March, 1918.

## Army Stops All Construction

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Complying with the terms of the army bill, awaiting the President's signature, Secretary Baker yesterday issued instructions for the discontinuance of all construction work and the purchase of real estate for aviation fields, balloon fields and air service schools. Where condemnation proceedings have been instituted to acquire real estate, they will be continued until specific authority has been obtained in each case to drop the proceedings.

The only exceptions under the bill are in the cases of Camps Custer, Devens, Dix, Godge, Gordon, Grant, Jackson, Lee, Meade, Pike, Sherman, Taylor, Travis and Upton.

## Miss Anna Allen Loses Life In Water

BRISTOL, July 11.—Miss Anna Allen, daughter of W. R. Allen, a prominent attorney of Elizabethton, Tenn., was drowned while swimming with a party of others in the Watauga river near Smalling, Tenn., about 8:30 o'clock yesterday evening, and Howard Tipton, electrical engineer, of New York City, is not expected to live as a result of having attempted to rescue the drowning girl. Physicians from Elizabethton were rushed to the scene of the drowning to save Tipton, who was pulled under by the frantic efforts of Miss Allen. The body of the girl has not been found.